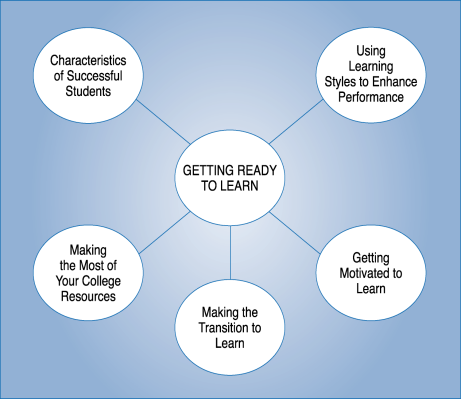
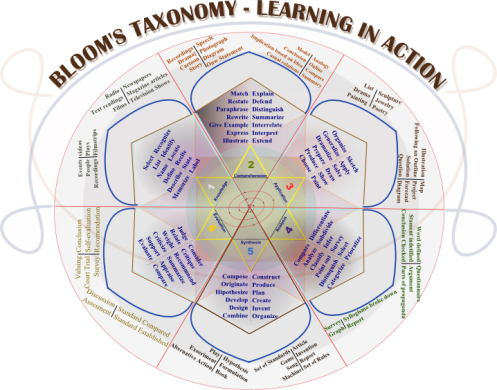
Learning Model Graphic and Rational

Bloom’s taxonomy is a type of analytic model in search of the most effective design to incorporate instructional strategies bringing these three learning applications together. The Bloom’s Taxonomy model could work within a number of system models with a vast area covering instructional strategies. This model works within a step by step system weaving in and out of different criteria. The Understanding by Design would seem suitable for this taxonomy but the Dick and Carey model would seem ideal for the systematic process of step by step instruction for those students needing to refresh and learn new skills. The Dick and Carey model is considered a prescriptive model while the Bloom’s Taxonomy is considered to be a modern model under objective taxonomies.



These two models work together well since an older adult will utilize their past experience based knowledge to learn and grow. The Problem-based Learning model is designed with this purpose in mind. It also uses problems solving for the adult learner to learn new information and compare with old information. An example of this is learning new ways to learn. Adult learners are used to understanding what they do in life and need to know the reason they are learning something new and how it applies or will benefit them. Adult learners are problem-centered in their orientation of learning and like real life examples. Problem based learning is a good instructional strategy that would work well in Understanding by Design for the adult learner; however, there are other important teaching strategies that can and should need to be implemented such as technical based learning. Blooms model is capable of using these in its variety of units.

Here are some interesting links on adult education and how Bloom’s taxonomy works in different settings.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2007/11/04/education/edlife/continuing-ed.html?_r=1>

<http://www.skagitwatershed.org/~donclark/hrd/bloom.html>